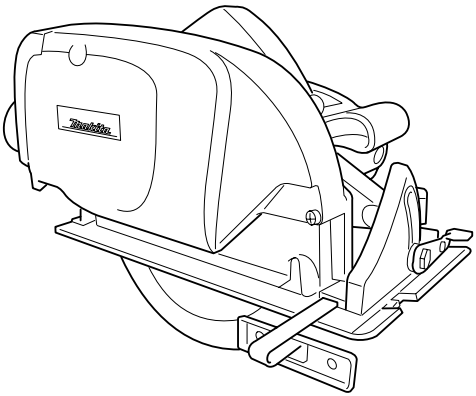
Circular Saw with Dust Collection

185 mm (7-1/4")
MODEL 5057KB



DOUBLE INSULATION

I N S T R U C T I O N M A N U A L

⚠ **WARNING:**
For your personal safety, READ and UNDERSTAND before using.
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

www.makitatools.com

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		5057KB
Blade diameter		185 mm (7-1/4”)
Max. Cutting depth	at 90°	60 mm (2-3/8”)
	at 45°	30 mm (1-3/16”)
No load speed (RPM)		5,800/min.
Overall length		354 mm (14”)
Net weight		5.3 kg (11.7 lbs)

- Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- Specifications may differ from country to country.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

USA002-2

(For All Tools)

⚠ **WARNING:**
Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Work Area

1. **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
2. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
3. **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical Safety

4. **Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not**

change the plug in any way. Double insulation ⧈ eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.

5. **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.

6. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

7. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.** Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

8. **When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W".** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

Personal Safety

9. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

10. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

11. **Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in.** Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

12. **Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on.** A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.

13. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.

14. **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions. Ordinary eye or sun glasses are NOT eye protection.

Tool Use and Care

15. **Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

16. **Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application.** The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.

17. **Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off.** Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

18. **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

19. **Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons.** Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

20. **Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

21. **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.

22. **Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model.** Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

SERVICE

23. **Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.** Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.

24. **When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.** Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD: Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Table 1: Minimum gage for cord

Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120 V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
More Than	Not More Than	AWG				
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not Recommended	

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

USB008-5

DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to circular saw safety rules. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.

1. **DANGER! Keep hands away from cutting area and blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing.** If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
   Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade. KICKBACK could cause the saw to jump backwards. (See "Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback")
   Do not reach underneath the work. The guard can not protect you from the blade below the work. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.
   CAUTION: Blades coast after turn off. Wait until blade stops before grasping cut material.

2. **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the Retracting Lever and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
   To check lower guard, open lower guard by hand, then release and watch guard closure. Also check to see that Retracting Lever does not touch tool housing. Leaving blade exposed is VERY DANGEROUS and can lead to serious personal injury.

3. **Check the operation and condition of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a buildup of debris.

4. **Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "Pocket Cuts" and "Compound Cuts." Raise lower guard by Retracting Lever. As soon as blade enters the material, lower guard must be released.** For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

5. **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

6. **NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

7. **Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.

8. **When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance for blade binding.

9. **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond vs. round) arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

10. **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolts.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

11. **Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback:**
    Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.
    When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.
    If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward operator.
    Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:
    Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist KICKBACK forces. KICKBACK forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
    When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw back-

ward while the blade is in motion or KICKBACK may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or KICKBACK from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and KICKBACK. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel as shown in **Fig. 1.**

To minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the workpiece, the saw should be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.

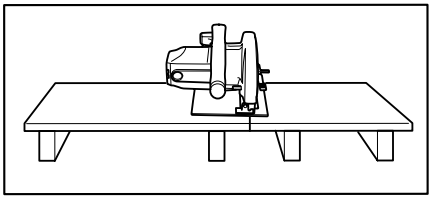


Fig. 1 To avoid kickback, do support board or panel near the cut.

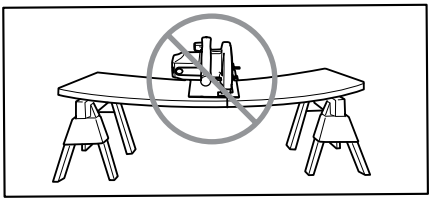


Fig. 2 Do not support board or panel away from the cut.

Do not use dull or damaged blade. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and KICKBACK. Keep blade sharp and clean. Gum and wood pitch hardened on blades slows saw and increases potential for kickback. Keep blade clean by first removing it from tool, then cleaning it with gum and pitch remover, hot water or kerosene. Never use gasoline.

Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and KICKBACK.

Use extra caution when making a "Pocket Cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause KICKBACK. For pocket cuts, retract lower guard using Retracting Lever.

ALWAYS hold the tool firmly with both hands. NEVER place your hand or fingers behind the saw. If kickback occurs, the saw could easily jump backwards over your hand, leading to serious personal injury.

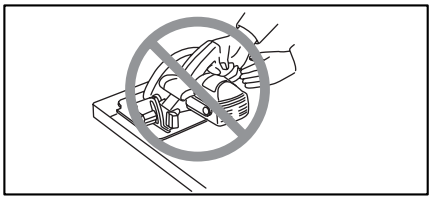


Fig. 3

Never force the saw. Forcing the saw can cause uneven cuts, loss of accuracy, and possible kickback. Push the saw forward at a speed so that the blade cuts without slowing.

12. **Use extra caution when cutting damp wood, pressure treated lumber, or wood containing knots.** Adjust speed of cut to maintain smooth advancement of tool without decrease in blade speed.
13. **Adjustments. Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.**
14. **Avoid Cutting Nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.**

15. **When operating the saw, keep the cord away from the cutting area and position it so that it will not be caught on the workpiece during the cutting operation. The tool is provided with a front grip and rear handle for two hand operation. Operate with proper hand support, proper workpiece support, and supply cord routing away from the work area.**
WARNING: It is important to support the workpiece properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. Fig. 4 illustrates typical hand support of the saw.

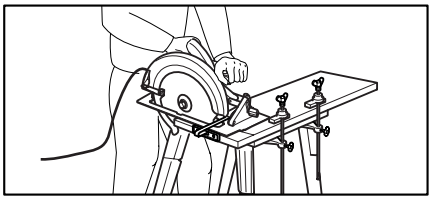


Fig. 4 A typical illustration of proper hand support, workpiece support, and supply cord routing.

16. **Place the wider portion of the saw base on that part of the workpiece which is solidly supported, not on the section that will fall off when the cut is made. As examples, Fig. 5 illustrates the RIGHT way to cut off the end of a board, and Fig. 6 the WRONG way. If the workpiece is short or small, clamp it down. DO NOT TRY TO HOLD SHORT PIECES BY HAND!**

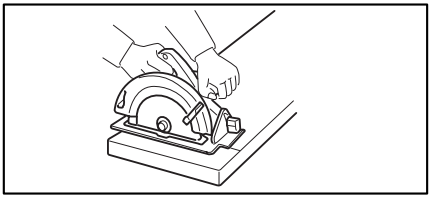


Fig. 5

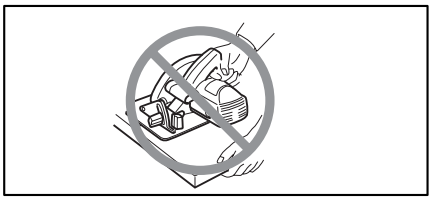


Fig. 6

17. **Never attempt to saw with the circular saw held upside down in a vise. This is extremely dangerous and can lead to serious accidents.**

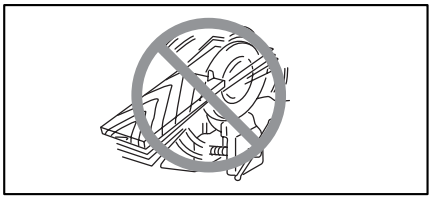


Fig. 7

18. **WARNING: Blade coasts to stop after switch is released. Contact with coasting blade can cause serious injury. Before setting the tool down after completing a cut, be sure that the lower (telescoping) guard has closed and the blade has come to a complete stop.**

19. **Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.**

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING:
MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

SYMBOLS

USD201-2

The followings show the symbols used for tool.

V ..... volts

A ..... amperes

Hz ..... hertz

~ ..... alternating current

n_o ..... no load speed

⧈ ..... Class II Construction

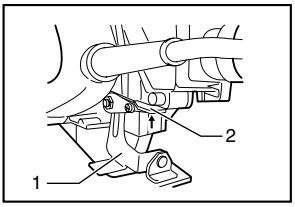
.../min ..... revolutions or reciprocation per minute

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

001345



1. Depth guide
2. Lever

Adjusting depth of cut

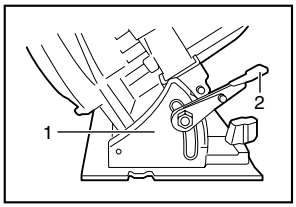
⚠ **CAUTION:**

- After adjusting the depth of cut, always tighten the lever securely.

Loosen the lever on the depth guide and move the base up or down. At the desired depth of cut, secure the base by tightening the lever.

For cleaner, safer cuts, set cut depth so that no more than one blade tooth projects below workpiece. Using proper cut depth helps to reduce potential for dangerous KICKBACKS which can cause personal injury.

001362

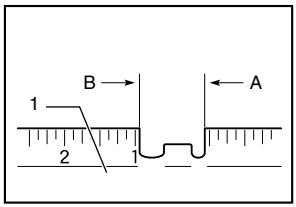


1. Bevel scale plate
2. Lever

Bevel cutting

Loosen the lever on the bevel scale plate on the front of the base. Set for the desired angle (0° - 45°) by tilting accordingly, then tighten the lever securely.

001380

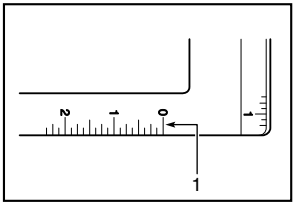


1. Base

Sighting

For straight cuts, align the A position on the front of the base with your cutting line. For 45° bevel cuts, align the B position with it. The front of the base is graduated in inches, and the right edge of the notch is at zero.

001390

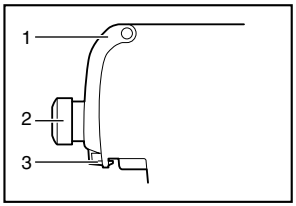


1. Position of blade edge when depth of cut is set at the deepest position

Graduation on right side of tool base

The right side of the tool base is graduated in inches. The “0” graduation indicates the position of the blade edge when the depth of cut is set at the deepest position. Use this graduation when performing plunge cuts (pocket cutting).

001392

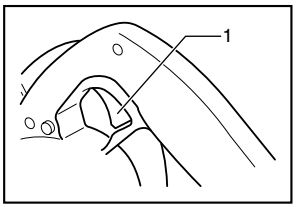


1. Dust cap
2. Rubber cap
3. Lever

Dust collection

This tool is equipped with the dust box to collect dust and cut chips. When the dust box is about two thirds full, empty its contents. To do so, press the lever to unlock the dust cap and open it. Tip the rear of the tool down to empty the dust box.
Cleaner cutting operations can be performed by connecting this tool to Makita vacuum cleaner. Remove the rubber cap from the dust cap and connect the vacuum cleaner hose to the dust cap.

001401



1. Switch trigger

Switch action

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the “OFF” position when released.

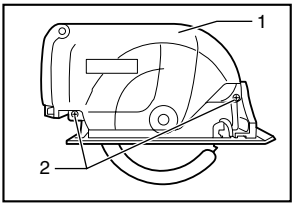
To start the tool, simply pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

ASSEMBLY

⚠ **CAUTION:**

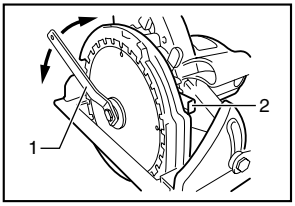
- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

001413



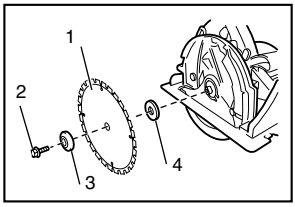
1. Dust box
2. Screws

001422



1. Wrench
2. Shaft lock

001439



1. Saw blade
2. Hex bolt
3. Outer flange
4. Inner flange

Removing or installing saw blade

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- Be sure the blade is installed with teeth pointing up at the front of the tool.
- Use only the Makita wrench to install or remove the blade.

To remove the blade, first remove the clamping screws which secure the dust box, then remove the dust box.
Press the shaft lock so that the blade cannot revolve and use the wrench to loosen the hex bolt counterclockwise. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.

To install the blade, follow the removal procedure in reverse. BE SURE TO TIGHTEN THE HEX BOLT CLOCKWISE SECURELY.

After installing the blade, install the dust box and tighten the clamping screws to secure the dust box.

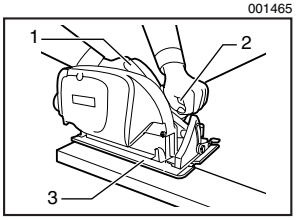
When changing blade, make sure to also clean upper and lower blade guards of accumulated sawdust. Such efforts do not, however, replace the need to check lower guard operation before each use.

OPERATION

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to move the tool forward in a straight line gently. Forcing or twisting the tool will result in overheating the motor and dangerous kickback, possibly causing severe injury.

001465

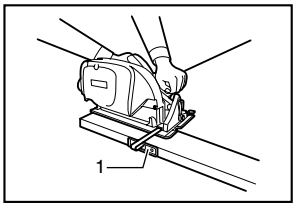


1. Rear handle
2. Front grip
3. Base

Hold the tool firmly. The tool is provided with both a front grip and rear handle. Use both to best grasp the tool. If both hands are holding saw, they cannot be cut by the blade. Set the base on the workpiece to be cut without the blade making any contact. Then turn the tool on and wait until the blade attains full speed. Now simply move the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly until the sawing is completed.

To get clean cuts, keep your sawing line straight and your speed of advance uniform. If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, do not attempt to turn or force the tool back to the cut line. Doing so may bind the blade and lead to dangerous kickback and possible serious injury. Release switch, wait for blade to stop and then withdraw tool. Realign tool on new cut line, and start cut again. Attempt to avoid positioning which exposes operator to chips and wood dust being ejected from saw. Use eye protection to help avoid injury.

001485



1. Rip fence (Guide rule)

Rip fence (Guide rule)

The handy rip fence allows you to do extra-accurate straight cuts. Simply slide the rip fence up snugly against the side of the workpiece and secure it in position with the screw on the front of the base. It also makes repeated cuts of uniform width possible.

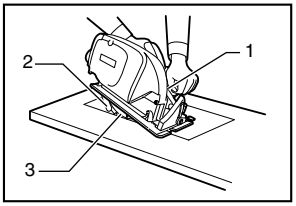
Plunge cuts (Pocket cutting)

⚠ **WARNING:**

- Never touch the lower guard during operation.
- Never wedge or tie the lower guard open. For example, do not wedge or tie the retracting lever. Then lower guard must always be kept free and in no way restricted in its movement. It must automatically close immediately after the cut is completed and the tool is raised.
- As soon as you start the cut, release the retracting lever. The lower guard contact with the workpiece will keep it in position to open freely as you start the cut.
- Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “Pocket Cuts” and “Compound Cuts.” Raise lower guard by Retracting Lever. As soon

as blade enters the material, retracting lever must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

001494



1. Retracting lever
2. Lower guard
3. Saw blade

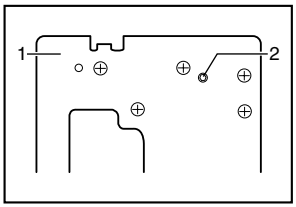
Tilt the tool forward and rest the front of the base on the workpiece to be cut. Using the right edge of the notch in the front of the base and the graduation on the right side of the base, align the blade with the cutting line on the workpiece. Grasp the tool firmly with the front grip by your left hand and the rear handle by your right hand. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade reaches full speed. Push down the retracting lever with your thumb to retract the lower guard. As soon as you start the cut, release the retracting lever. Gradually lower the tool until its base rests flat on the workpiece to be cut. Then advance the tool along the cutting line until the cut is completed. Release the switch trigger and allow the blade to stop completely before withdrawing the blade from the workpiece. Never withdraw the blade when it is still rotating. A dangerous kickback could occur.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

001500

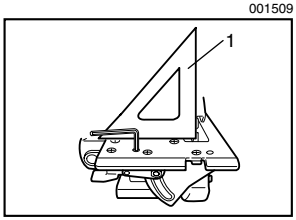


1. Base
2. Adjusting screw

Adjusting for accuracy of 90° cut (vertical cut)

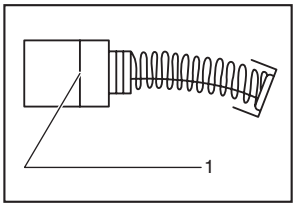
This adjustment has been made at the factory. But if it is off, adjust the adjusting screw with a hex wrench while squaring the blade with the base using a triangular rule, try square, etc.

001509



1. Triangular rule

001145

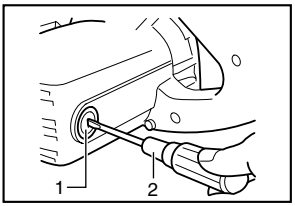


1. Limit mark

Replacing carbon brushes

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

001520



1. Brush holder cap
2. Screwdriver

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

ACCESSORIES

⚠ **CAUTION:**

- These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita service center.

- For fiber-cement board saw blades

Carbide-tipped	Specifically designed to professionally cut fiber-cement siding, roofing and backerboard.
Diamond-tipped	Designed to professionally cut fiber-cement siding, roofing and backerboard while lasting 400% longer than others.

- Rip fence (Guide rule)
- Wrench 13

Memo

Memo

Cut

First-Class
Postage
Required

Post Office will
not deliver
without proper
postage.

Makita U.S.A., Inc.
14930 Northam Street
La Mirada, CA 90638-5753

Fold

MAIL THIS PORTION

Your answers to the following questions are appreciated.

1. This product was purchased from:

- ☐ Home Center
- ☐ Hardware/Lumber Store
- ☐ Tool Distributor
- ☐ Industrial Supply
- ☐ Construction Supply
- ☐ Other ( )

2. Use of the product is intended for:

- ☐ Construction Trade
- ☐ Industrial Maintenance
- ☐ Home Maintenance
- ☐ Hobby
- ☐ Other ( )

3. How did you learn about this product:

- ☐ Magazine
- ☐ From Dealer
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Store Display
- ☐ Catalog
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Exhibition
- ☐ From Friend
- ☐ Previous Usage
- ☐ Other ( )

4. Most favored points are:

- ☐ Design
- ☐ Features
- ☐ Size
- ☐ Price
- ☐ Makita Brand
- ☐ Repair Service
- ☐ Durability
- ☐ Power
- ☐ Other ( )

5. Any comments:

Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste

DATE PURCHASED						MODEL NO.											
MONTH		DAY		YEAR		SERIAL NO.											
INTL.	LAST NAME / COMPANY NAME													STATUS Married	Single	SEX M	F
STREET ADRESS																	
CITY																	
STATE		ZIP CODE					PHONE					AREA CODE					

AGE: ☐ Under 19 ☐ 20-29 ☐ 30-39 ☐ 40-49 ☐ 50-60 ☐ Over 60

BE SURE TO COMPLETE THE CUSTOMER'S PORTION OF THIS FORM AND RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS.

Please return this portion by facsimile or mail.

Facsimile No: (714) 522-8133

Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste Paste

FACTORY SERVICE CENTERS

1-800-4-MAKITA

RETAIN THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

ARIZONA
3707 E. Broadway Rd., Ste. 6
Phoenix, AZ 85040
(602) 437-2850

CALIFORNIA
41850 Christy St.
Fremont, CA 94538-5107
(510) 657-9881

14930 Northam St.
La Mirada, CA 90638-5753
(714) 522-8088

1970 Fulton Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 482-5197

7674 Clairemont Mesa Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92111
(858) 278-4471

16735 Saticoy St., Ste. 105
Van Nuys, CA 91406
(818) 782-2440

COLORADO
11839 E. 51st Ave.
Denver, CO 80239-2709
(303) 371-2850

FLORIDA
750 East Sample Road
Pompano Beach, FL 33064
(954) 781-6333

GEORGIA
4680 River Green Parkway NW
Duluth, GA 30096
(770) 476-8911

ILLINOIS
1450 Feehanville Dr.
Mt. Prospect, IL 60056-6011
(847) 297-3100

MARYLAND
7397 Washington Boulevard,
Suite 104 Elkridge, MD 21075
(410) 796-4401

MASSACHUSETTS
232 Providence Hwy.
Westwood, MA 02090
(781) 461-9754

MINNESOTA
6427 Penn Ave. South
Richfield, MN 55423
(612) 869-5199

MISSOURI
9876 Watson Road
St. Louis, MO 63126-2221
(314) 909-9889

NEBRASKA
4129 S. 84th St.
Omaha, NE 68127
(402) 597-2925

NEVADA
3375 S. Decatur Blvd.
Suites. 22 - 24
Las Vegas, NV 89102
(702) 368-4277

NEW JERSEY
251 Herrod Blvd.
Dayton, NJ 08810-1539
(609) 655-1212

NEW YORK
4917 Genessee Street
Cheektowaga, NY 14225
(716) 685-9503

OREGON
828 19th Avenue, N.W.
Portland, OR 97209
(503) 222-1823

PENNSYLVANIA
1704 Babcock Blvd.
Pittsburgh, PA 15209
(412) 822-7370

PUERTO RICO
200 Guayama St.
Hato Rey, PR 00917
(787) 250-8776

TENNESSEE
1120 Elm Hill P.
Suile 170 Nashville, TN 372
(615) 248-3321

TEXAS
12801 Stemmons Fwy Ste. 809
Farmers Branch, TX 75234
(972) 243-1150

12701 Directors Dr.
Stafford, TX 77477-3701
(281) 565-8665

3453 IH-35 North, Ste. 101
San Antonio, TX 78219
(210) 228-0676

WISCONSIN
Lincoln Plaza Shopping Ctr.
2245 S. 108th St. West Allis, WI 53227
(414) 541-4776

CUSTOMER'S RECORD

When you need service: Send complete tool (prepaid) to one of the Makita Factory Service Centers listed, or to an Authorized Makita Service Center. Be sure to attach a letter to the outside of the carton detailing the problem with your tool.	Date Purchased
	Dealer's Name & Address
	Model No.
	Serial No.

WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

MAKITA LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

Warranty Policy

Every Makita tool is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge.

This Warranty does not apply where:

- repairs have been made or attempted by others:
- repairs are required because of normal wear and tear:
- the tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained:
- alterations have been made to the tool.

IN NO EVENT SHALL MAKITA BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT. THIS DISCLAIMER APPLIES BOTH DURING AND AFTER THE TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

MAKITA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF "MERCHANTABILITY" AND "FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE," AFTER THE ONE YEAR TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Makita Corporation of America
2650 Buford Hwy., Buford, GA 30518

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